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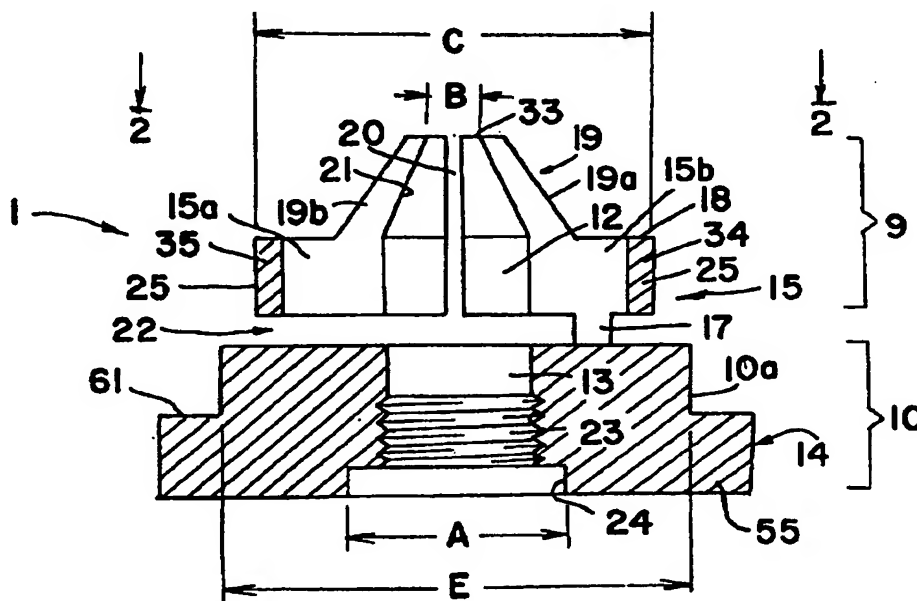
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(54) Title: ACETABULAR CUP POSITIONING TOOL AND METHOD OF POSITIONING AN ACETABULAR CUP

(57) Abstract

A positioning tool (1) has an elongated cylindrical section (15) for reversibly engaging an acetabular cup (2), which is insertable through a posterior opening (28) in the cup. The outer diameter of a proximal portion of the cylindrical section (15) is expandable to engage the inner wall (30b) of the cup in an interference fit to prevent movement of the cup relative to the tool and hold the cup in engagement with the tool to move the cup with movement of tool to place the cup for implanting at a desired position. The expanded portion of the tool may be contracted to release it from the cup after implantation. The proximal portion of the tool comprising the cylindrical first section (15) and tapered section (19), which is attached to the distal portion and separated therefrom by a partial transverse slot (22). Third section (15) is divided into semicircular sections (34, 35) by a diametrical vertical slot (20)

35) by a diametrical vertical slot (20) therebetween. Diametrically opposite quadrants (29a, 29b) of the semicircular sections (34, 35) further contain elongated slots (26, 27) therethrough which are perpendicular to the vertical slot (20) and spaced from the edge (57) of the cylinder by a thin section (25). The outer diameter of the proximal portion of the cylindrical third section (15) may be expanded or contracted by pivoting the semicircular sections (34, 35) around the thin spaces (25) between the elongated slots and edges of the proximal portions. The tool further comprises means for causing the semicircular sections to move relative to each other to expand or contract the diameter of the cylindrical section (15).



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(71) Applicant (<i>for all designated States except US</i>): HOWMEDICA INC. [US/US]; 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017 (US). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (<i>for US only</i>): COLLAZO, Carlos, E. [US/US]; 32 Bergen Avenue, Bergen, NJ 07660 (US). (74) Agents: SPIEGEL, Allen, J. et al.; Pfizer Inc., Patent Dept., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017 (US).			

(57) Abstract

therebetween. Diametrically opposite quadrants (29a, 29b) of the semicircular sections (34, 35) further contain elongated slots (26, 27) therethrough which are perpendicular to the vertical slot (20) and spaced from the edge (57) of the cylinder by a thin section (25). The outer diameter of the proximal portion of the cylindrical third section (15) may be expanded or contracted by pivoting the semicircular sections (34, 35) around the thin spaces (25) between the elongated slots and edges of the proximal portions. The tool further comprises means for causing the semicircular sections to move relative to each other to expand or contract the diameter of the cylindrical section (15).

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ACETABULAR CUP POSITIONING TOOL AND
METHOD OF POSITIONING AN ACETABULAR CUP

Background of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to surgical instruments and, more particularly, to an acetabular cup positioning tool and a method of positioning the acetabular cup using the tool.

Total hip replacement is a surgical reconstructive procedure frequently performed by an orthopedic surgeon. It involves replacement of the acetabulum socket in the pelvis of the patient with an acetabular cup and replacement of the femoral neck on the femur of the patient with a prosthesis that has a ball adapted to engage in the acetabular cup.

In the replacement procedure, the acetabulum socket is reamed out by the surgeon to enlarge it to receive the acetabular cup. The cup in effect will constitute a new socket and lining for the patient's acetabulum. The cup is then inserted in the reamed out recess and maneuvered to the proper angular orientation. Insertion and placement of the cup by the surgeon is carried out either by hand or by use of a hand positioning tool that grips the cup.

The reamed out acetabulum which receives the cup is relatively inaccessible and thus it is difficult for the surgeon to see to maneuver the cup by hand into the proper position after insertion so that the cup can be screwed into place. Insertion and placement of the cup by use of a hand tool is preferred over placement by hand. However, most prior art placement tools are complicated, awkward and difficult to use.

One type of prior art positioning device engages the acetabular cup on the outer periphery thereof. A disadvantage to this type of device is that it obscures the vision of the surgeon in placing the cup, and the fact that it engages the cup on the outer periphery may interfere with full insertion of the cup into the socket. Another type of prior art positioner utilizes a vacuum to hold the cup as it is positioned. However, it is difficult to apply sufficient vacuum to securely hold the cup during positioning. Yet a further prior art device utilizes a screw connection between the positioner tool and the cup, but this limits the direction that the cup can be rotated during insertion and complicates the disengagement of the cup after it has been precisely positioned into the desired location in the socket.

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United States Patent No. 5,116,339 describes an acetabular cup positioning tool comprising a head for engaging an acetabular cup, and an elongated member mounting the head adjacent an end that projects from the head and is insertable into an opening through the cup. The member end is expandable for engaging the cup at the opening to prevent movement of the cup relative to the member end and hold the cup in engagement with the head in order to move the cup with movement of the member end to place the cup for implanting at a desired position. The member end also is contractible for releasing the cup after implanting at the desired position.

All of the above prior art devices suffer from the disadvantage that they can only be used in conjunction with acetabular cups, or similar prosthesis, comprising openings at their tops into which the heads of the positioning, or positioning, tools can be inserted.

A need still exists for an positioning tool for use in conjunction with acetabular cups that do not have openings at their tops and may not have any openings.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides an acetabular cup positioning tool and socket replacement system and a method of positioning the acetabular cup designed to satisfy the aforementioned needs. Improvements provided by the positioning tool and system of the present invention enhance the ability of the surgeon to quickly and easily maneuver an inserted acetabular cup, which need not have an anterior opening, so as to place it in the exact position desired, to impact the acetabular cup with sufficient force to seat it at the exact position in which it was placed and to release the tool from the acetabular cup without disturbing its placement and seated position.

The present invention provides a positioning tool for the installation of acetabular cups, and similar devices, which comprises a body consisting of

- a) a first hollow cylindrical portion;
- b) a circular flange abutting the distal end of said cylindrical portion;
- c) a second cylindrical portion spaced from said first cylindrical section and attached to the surface thereof by a plurality of thin projections at the periphery thereof;
- d) a truncated conical section attached at its first end to the second surface of said second cylindrical portion and having an opening at its second end; and
- e) a longitudinal bore through said body wherein

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- 1) a portion of the bore in the first cylindrical section comprises internal threads to engage the complementary external threads on a turning tool;
- and 2) the portion of the bore in the conical section is tapered inwardly from the its first to its second end;
- 5 said portion further comprising a vertical diametrical first slot therethrough which intersects the space between said first and second cylindrical portions and divides the second section into semicircular portions. Each semicircular portions further comprises an elongated second slot therethrough perpendicular to the plane through said first slot and connected thereto the opposite ends of the second slots being spaced from the
- 10 edge of the cylinder and the longitudinal axis of each slot being spaced from the diametrical axis of the cylinder through the semicircular portions of the second cylindrical section.

The effective diameter of the second cylinder is increased to releasably engage the inner wall of the acetabular cup by

- 15 a) inserting a first end of an activating tool into the longitudinal bore of the body, wherein said first end is tapered. A portion of the activating tool spaced distally from said first end bears external threads which are complementary to the internal threads of the positioning tool;
- b) engaging the complementary threads on the activating tool and first
- 20 cylindrical portion and turning the activating tool until the tapered end of the spindle enters and moves longitudinally through the tapered hole in the conical portion of the installation head.

As the tapered end of the turning tool moves through the conical portion it forces the two halves thereof apart thereby putting outward pressure on the two halves

25 of the second cylinder causing them to pivot around the sections of the second cylinder between the longitudinal slots and the edges of the cylinder. As a result of this motion the opposing edges of the two halves of the cylinder become horizontally spaced from each other and the diameter of the circle circumscribing the resultant cylinder becomes greater than that of the cylinder before the pivoting of its halves.

- 30 Prior to the expansion, the head is inserted into the hollow portion of the acetabular cup within which it will create an interference fit, after the expansion, thereby securely attaching the cup to the head. The acetabular cup is then inserted into the acetabulum socket end by tapping on the end cap of the turning tool after the

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acetabular cup is seated within the socket. The positioning tool is thereafter released from the acetabular cup by turning the spindle in the reverse direction whereby the tapered end thereof is withdrawn from the head allowing it to return to its normal diameter. The interference fit between the acetabular cup and the head of the positioning tool is thereby destroyed and the tool can be removed from the acetabular cup.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In the drawings wherein similar reference characters designate like elements throughout the figures:

10 Figure 1A is a sectional view of one embodiment of the acetabular cup positioning tool of the invention.

Figure 1B is a schematic sectional view of an acetabular cup.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the tool of Figure 1A along line 2-2 of Figure 1A.

Figure 3 is an elevational sectional view of the anterior portion of an activating tool for an acetabular cup positioning tool according to the invention.

15 Figure 4 is an elevational sectional view of an activating tool attached to a turning tool.

Figure 5 is an elevational view of the activating tool of Figure 2 for use with a separate turning tool.

20 Figure 6A is a first embodiment of a turning tool for use with the activating tool of Figure 5.

Figure 6B is a second embodiment of a turning tool for use with the activating tool of Figure 6A.

Figure 7 is a sectional view of the tool of Figure 1 with the anterior portion of an activating tool partially inserted therein.

25 Figure 8 is a sectional view of the tool of Figure 1 with the anterior portion of an activating tool completely inserted therein.

Figure 9 is a top plan view of the acetabular cup positioning and activating tools of Figure 8 along line 9-9 of Figure 8.

30 Figure 10 is a sectional view of a second embodiment of the acetabular cup positioning tool of the invention.

Figure 11 is a sectional view of the tool of Figure 10 with the anterior portion of an activating tool partially inserted therein.

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Figure 12 is a sectional view of the tool of Figure 10 with the anterior portion of an activating tool completely inserted therein.

Figure 13 is top plan view of the acetabular cup positioning and activating tool of Figure 8 along line 13-13 of Figure 12.

5 Figure 14A is a sectional view of the activating, turning and acetabular cup positioning tools and acetabular cup prior to engagement of the acetabular cup positioning tool and acetabular cup.

Figure 14B is a sectional view of the activating, turning and acetabular cup positioning tools and acetabular cup after to engagement of the acetabular cup
10 positioning tool and acetabular cup.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Referring to the drawings, and especially Figures 1A and 2, there is shown an acetabular cup positioning tool according to a first embodiment of the invention, designated 1, for implanting and positioning an acetabular cup 2, shown in Figure 1B,
15 in an acetabulum socket of the pelvis of a patient (not shown).

As can be seen in Figure 1A, the positioning tool comprises a distal cylindrical first section 14, comprising a cylindrical bore 24, and a cylindrical second section 10a attached thereto, comprising a bore 13 comprising internal threads 23, wherein the outer diameter of said first cylindrical section is greater than the outer diameter of the
20 second cylindrical section. A cylindrical third section 15 is spaced from the second surface of the second section 10a by a first slot 22, perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the positioning tool, and is attached thereto by bridging sections 17. Cylindrical section 15 is terminated on its proximal surface 18 by a truncated conical fourth section 19, spaced from its edges. Section 15 comprises a
25 bore 12 which is connected to and coaxial with bore 13 of second section 10a. Bore 12, in turn, is connected to and co-axial with tapered bore 21 of conical section 19 which comprises a proximal opening 33 having a diameter B.

Sections 15 and 19 further comprise a slot 20 whose plane is perpendicular to the plane of slot 22 between cylinders 10a and 15 and divides section 15 into
30 semicircular sections 34 and 35 and section 19 into semicircular sections 19a and 19b. Sections 34 and 35 comprise longitudinal slots 26 and 27, respectively, which are connected through bore 12 of section 15. The slots 26 and 27, whose longitudinal axes are offset from the diameter of cylinder 15, divide each of semicircular sections 34

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and 35 into two quadrants with the slots 26 and 27 being in diametrically opposed quadrants 29a and 29b, respectively.

In practice, positioning tool 1 is inserted through the posterior opening 28 of an acetabular cup 2, shown in Figure 1B, until the first surface 61 of first cylindrical section 14 abuts distal surface 30b of acetabular cup 2. The separated portions 19a and 19b of tapered section 19 are forced apart and the diametrically opposed quadrants 53 and 54 of cylinder 15 are caused to pivot around their respective sections 25 in the directions of arrows P and P', respectively. As a consequence of said pivoting the edges 31b and 32a of sections 34 and 35, respectively, are displaced horizontally from their respective opposing edges 31a and 32b. This results in a circumscribed circle for cylinder 15, having a larger diameter C', than in its normal state C, as shown in Figure 13. The larger effective diameter creates an interference fit between the positioning tool 1 and the acetabular cup 2.

Sections 19a and 19b of tapered section 19 are forced apart by means of an activating tool, designated by the numeral 3, illustrated in Figure 3. Activating tool 3 comprises a spindle comprising a rod having a first tapered end 16 whose anterior end 11 has an outer diameter B' which is greater than inner diameter B, as shown in Figure 8, of the anterior opening of conical section 19. A portion of the spindle spaced from said tapered end comprises external threads 38 which are complementary to the internal threads 23 of positioning tool 1. The spindle 3 further comprises a circular flange 39 distally spaced from threads 38 whose outer diameter is greater than the inner diameter of threaded section 13 of the positioning tool 1. As shown in Figure 4, according to one aspect of this invention, activating tool 3 further comprises handle assembly 4 comprising a longitudinal member 42 terminated at its opposite end by a flat member 40 whose transverse axis is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said longitudinal member said flat member being useful as an impaction pad for seating the acetabular cup 2 in the acetabulum socket. The handle assembly further comprises a longitudinal hollow handle 41 spaced proximally from said member 40 which encompasses a portion of said longitudinal member.

Preferably, in a first embodiment of the activating tool of this invention, the spindle 3, and handle assembly 4, as shown in Figures 6A and 6B comprise separate parts. Thus, spindle 3, as shown in Figure 5, comprises a longitudinal portion 43, at its distal end, which has an external hexagonal cross-section. The handle assembly 4,

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shown in Figure 6A, in this aspect comprises a longitudinal member 42 containing at its proximal end a longitudinal hole 45 having an internal hexagonal cross-section complementary to, and longer than the second end 43 of spindle 3 of Figure 5. The handle assembly comprises at its distal end an impact head 40 and handle 41 as
5 described with respect to the aspect of Figure 4.

In a second embodiment of the activating tool of this invention, the portion of member 42 proximal to handle 41, as shown in Figure 6B, is surrounded by a hollow tube 46 whose proximal end extends beyond the proximal end of member 42. The rod 42, which is inserted through the distal end of handle 41, is terminated at its second
10 end by an end cap 40. End cap 40 serves as an impact pad for seating the acetabular cup in the acetabulum socket after it has been properly positioned.

When end cap 40 is turned in one direction, the tapered end of spindle 3 advances longitudinally by means of threaded portion 38, thereof, into threaded portion 23 of the positioning tool, until its forward movement is arrested by interaction of flange
15 39 with the counter bore 24 of positioning tool 1. Movement of the tapered end 16 of spindle 3 into the tapered hole 21 of conical section 19 causes the sections 19a and 19b hereof, to move apart whereby the respective quadrants 53 and 54, of the second cylindrical section move apart thereby causing the effective diameter of cylinder 15 to expand, from C to C', within the fixed diameter of the acetabular cup 2 thereby creating
20 an interference fit. The interference fit causes secure but releasable engagement between the positioning tool and acetabular cup.

After insertion of the acetabular cup into the acetabulum socket, the end cap is tapped, by means known to the art, thereby causing the acetabular cup to be securely retained within the acetabulum socket. Thereafter, the turning tool is turned in the
25 opposite direction thereby causing spindle 3 to retract longitudinally from the positioning tool 1. When tapered end 16 of spindle 3 has been retracted from conical section 19 of positioning tool 1A, the quadrants 53 and 54 of cylinder 15 and, consequently, its diameter return to their original positions, the interference fit between the positioning tool and acetabular cup no longer exists and the positioning tool can
30 be removed from the acetabular cup.

In a modification of the above embodiment, the counterbore 24 may be eliminated and the forward movement of spindle 3 arrested when the proximal face of flange 39, thereof, contacts the distal face 55 of flange 14 of the positioning tool.

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Preparation of the positioning tool of the invention is described, e.g., with reference to the embodiment illustrated in Figure 1. The tool is constructed from a single piece of stainless steel cylindrical stock.

This tool is formed from said stock by machining a transverse slot 22, therein,
5 spaced from its two ends. The distal end is then machined to form a first distal section 14 and a second section 10a, adjacent thereto, wherein the diameter of the first portion 14 is greater than that of the second section. The proximal portion of the block is machined into a third cylindrical section 15 and a truncated conical section 19. Longitudinal bores 13 and 12 which are connected to each other, through slot 22, and
10 are of equal diameter and coaxial, are machined into second 10a and third 15 sections, respectively. A bore 24, 15. Internal threads 23 are machined into bore 13. A bore 24, whose diameter may be equal to or greater than that of bore 13 is formed in first cylindrical section 14. Bore 24 is coaxial with and connected to bore 13. Conical section 19 also comprises a tapered bore 21, which is coaxial with and connected to bore 12
15 of the third section. After the above mentioned features are machined cylindrical section 15 is machined in a unique way that enables its outer diameter to be forcefully altered (expanded) with the aid of a threaded spindle such as that illustrated in Figure 3.

Thus, cylindrical section 15 is machined to create essentially a split washer, thus making its expansion possible. Slot 22 is machined transversely through said
20 cylindrical section. It is, however, not machined entirely through the part. Instead, it is machined from both sides of the part with the purpose of leaving a bridged section 17 allowing sections 10a and 15, adjacent to slot 22, to be connected. A second slot 20a is then machined as shown to intersect with previously machined slot 22. A third slot 20b, coaxial with and connected to slot 20a, is machined into tapered section 19
25 whereby section 19 becomes a split collet having jaws 19a and 19b. Section 19 further comprises a proximal opening 33. Then slots bores 26 and 27 are machined in the same plane as slot 20 intersecting slot 22. These machining operations result in converting previously mentioned portion 15 into semicircular sections 15a and 15b attached to portion 10 by sections 25. Section 25 functions as the pivot points of
30 semicircular sections 15a and 15b to effectively expand cylindrical section 15.

The retraction of semicircular sections 15a and 15b from their expanded positions back to their original relaxed states is made possible by the steel's elastic memory characteristics when properly heat treated.

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While several examples of the invention have been described it is obvious that many changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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CLAIMS

1. A device for positioning an acetabular cup (2), having a distal opening (28) and an inner wall (30), comprising an annular distal portion (30a) and circular distal surface (30b), in an acetabulum socket, said device comprising
- 5 a. positioning means to releasably engage said cup (2) for positioning and setting in said socket; and
- b. activating means to cause said positioning means to releasably engage the distal portion (30a) of the inner wall (30) of the acetabular cup (2), position and set the cup (2) within the socket and thereafter to cause the positioning tool to disengage
- 10 from the cup (2).
2. The device of claim 1 wherein said positioning means comprises an $\frac{1}{2}$ positioning tool (1) adapted to extend through the distal opening (28) of the acetabular cup (2) and releasably engage the distal portion (30a) of the inner wall (30) thereof in an interference fit, comprising
- 15 a. a distal cylindrical first section (14) comprising a bore (52);
- b. a cylindrical second section (10a), attached to the proximal first surface of the first section (14), comprising internal threads (23) wherein the outer diameter of the first section (14) is greater than the outer diameter of the second section (10a) and the bore (52) of the first section (14) is equal to or greater than the
- 20 bore (13) of the second section (10a);
- c. a cylindrical third section (15) whose first surface (44) is spaced from the first surface (54) of the second section (10a) by a first slot (22) therebetween and attached to said second section (10a) by vertical connectors (17) therebetween, said third section (15) having a third bore (12) coaxial with, and an inner diameter equal
- 25 to the inner diameter of, the second bore (13); a diametrical vertical second slot (20a), therethrough, perpendicular to the first slot (22), which divides said section into semicircular portions (34,35) each comprising quadrants (29a, 53 and 29b, 54, respectively); two elongated vertical slots (26,27), spaced from the vertical edge (57) of third section (15) by a thin portion thereof (25) around which the adjacent quadrant may pivot, perpendicular to the planes through second slot (20a) and first slot (22), in
- 30 diametrically opposite quadrants (29a, 29b) of the semicircular portions (34, 35) and spaced from a diametrical plane perpendicular to the planes through, and in connection with, slots (20a) and (22);

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d. a truncated conical fourth section (19) rising from the first surface (18) of third section (15) and spaced from the edge (57), having a proximal opening (33) having a diameter of size B, whose bore is tapered inwardly from its distal end to said opening (33) wherein said conical section is being divided into two portions (19a, 19b) by a vertical diametrical slot (20b) coplanar with second slot (20a) of third section (15), and the opposing sides (19a, 19b) of said fourth section (19) can be pushed apart thereby causing diametrically opposed quadrants (53) and (54) to pivot around their respective thin portions (25) of third section (15) whereby the effective diameter of third section (15) is increased from (C) to (C') which is equal to the diameters of acetabular cup (2) at its opening (28) and distal portion (30a) of its inner wall (30).

3. The device of claim 1 wherein said activating means (3) comprises an elongated member (59), whose outer diameter is about equal to the inner diameter of second bore (13) of positioning tool (1), comprising

i) at one end, a tapered head (16) terminated by a flat surface (11) whose having a diameter of size B' which is greater than the size of proximal opening (33) of the conical section (19) of the cup positioning body (1) before its jaws (19a, 19b) have been pushed apart;

ii) external threads (38), spaced from said tapered head (16), complementary to the internal threads (23) of said cup positioning body (1) ;

iii) a circular first flange (39), distal from said threads (38), whose outer diameter is greater than the outer diameter of the bore (13) of the cylindrical first section (10) of the positioning tool (1);

iv) connector means (58) to attach the opposite side of the first flange (39) to turning means;

v) turning means comprising a second end to connect to the second end of, and turn, said activating means (3) to cause the head (16) to enter the bore (21) of the fourth section (19) to separate the jaws (19a, 19b) thereof and cause the effective diameter (C) of the third section (15) to increase and releasably engage the distal portion (30a) of inner wall (30) of the acetabular cup (2); and

vi) impact means (40) connected to the distal end of connector means (42) to set the acetabular cup (2) in the acetabulum socket.

4. The device of claim 1 wherein said activating means comprises a unitary article comprising

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- a) an activating tool (3);
- b) a handle (41); and
- c) an impact platform (40).

5. The device of claim 2 wherein said activating means comprises

5 a) a first part (3') comprising at its proximal end a tapered head (16') having a proximal flat surface (11'), external threads (38') spaced from said tapered head (16') and a circular flange (39'); and at its opposite end a longitudinal section (43) having a hexagonal cross-section; and

b) a second part comprising an elongated member (42') having at
10 its distal end said impact cap (40') and, a handle (41'), therearound, spaced from said distal end and at its proximal end a hexagonal hole (45) co-axial with, longer than and complementary to the hexagonal end of the longitudinal section (43) of the first part (3').

6. The device of claim 5 wherein said second part comprises an elongated
rod member (42') comprising said hexagonal hole (45), and said impact cap (40') and
15 said handle (41'), which is spaced proximally from said impact cap (40') which is attached to said rod.

7. The device of claim 6 wherein said rod (42a) is reciprocally movable in
said handle (41a) and is encompassed proximally to said handle by a tube (46) whose
proximal end extends beyond the proximal end of said rod (42a) and is attached to the
20 proximal end of said handle, said impact cap (40a) optionally comprises on its proximal surface a second flange (47) of lesser outer diameter, wherein the distal end of said handle (41a) optionally comprises a counterbore (48) to receive said second flange (47) the inner diameter of said counterbore (48) being approximately equal to the outer diameter of said flange (47).

25 8. The device of claim 1 wherein the bore (52) of first section (14) of said positioning tool (1) further comprises a distal portion comprising a large bore (24), having an inner diameter approximately equal to the outer diameter at flange (39), comprising a flat proximal surface (60) which will abut the proximal surface (39) of the activating tool (3) when the activating tool (3) has moved within the positioning tool (1)
30 until the surface (11) of its tapered head (16) reaches the opening (33) of the fourth section (19) of the tool (1).

9. The device of claim 7 wherein the internal threads (23) are in all or a portion of bore (13) of second section (10a).

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10. A method of implanting an acetabular cup (2) comprising a posterior opening (28) and an inner wall (30), comprising a distal portion (30a) and end surface (30b), in an acetabulum socket of a patient which comprises the steps of
- a) inserting through the posterior opening (28) of said acetabular cup (2) a positioning means (1), until the circular surface (30b) of cup (2) abuts the first surface (61) of the first section (14) of said positioning means (1) wherein said positioning means (1) comprises an acetabular cup positioning tool (1), adapted for releasably engaging the cup (2) at a distal portion (30a) of the inner wall (30) thereof wherein said tool (1) comprises
- 1) a distal cylindrical first section (14) comprising a bore (52);
- 2) a cylindrical second section (10a), attached to the proximal first surface of the first section (14), comprising internal threads (23) wherein the outer diameter of the first section (14) is greater than the outer diameter of the second section (10a) and the bore (52) of the first section (14) is equal to or greater than the bore (13) of the second section (10a);
- 3) a cylindrical third section (15) whose first surface (44) is spaced from the first surface (54) of the second section (10a) by a first slot (22) therebetween and attached to said second section (10a) by vertical connectors (17) therebetween, said third section (15) having a third bore (12) coaxial with, and an inner diameter equal to the inner diameter of, the second bore (13); a diametrical vertical second slot (20a), therethrough, perpendicular to the first slot (22), which divides said section into semicircular portions (34,35) each comprising quadrants (29a, 53 and 29b, 54, respectively); two elongated vertical slots (26,27), spaced from the vertical edge (57) of third section (15) by a thin portion thereof (25) around which the adjacent quadrant may pivot, perpendicular to the planes through second slot (20a) and first slot (22), in diametrically opposite quadrants (29a, 29b) of the semicircular portions (34, 35) and spaced from a diametrical plane perpendicular to the planes through, and in connection with, slots (20a) and (22);
- 4) a truncated conical fourth section (19) rising from the first surface (18) of third section (15) and spaced from the edge (57), having a proximal opening (33) having a diameter of size B, whose bore is tapered inwardly from its distal end to said opening (33) wherein said conical section is being divided into two portions (19a, 19b) by a vertical diametrical slot (20b) coplanar with second slot (20a) of third section

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(15), and the opposing sides (19a, 19b) of said fourth section (19) can be pushed apart thereby causing diametrically opposed quadrants (53) and (54) to pivot around their respective thin portions (25) of third section (15) whereby the effective diameter of third section (15) is increased from (C) to (C') which is equal to the diameters of acetabular cup (2) at its opening (28) and distal portion (30a) of its inner wall (30).

- b) inserting through the bore of the first and second cylindrical sections (14 and 10a) of said tool (1) the tapered head (16) of the activating means (3) until the external threads (38) thereof engage the internal threads (23) of the second section (10a) of the positioning tool (1); and
- 10 c) turning the activating means (3) until the proximal end (11) of the tapered head (16) thereof reaches the proximal opening (33) of the conical fourth section (19) of the positioning tool (1), whereby the jaws of said fourth section move apart causing the size of the opening (33) of the fourth section (19) to increase from B to B' and diametrically opposing quadrants (53, 54) of the third section (15) to pivot
- 15 around the adjacent thin sections (25) of the third section (15) of the positioning tool (1) in the directions shown by arrows P and P', respectively, thereby causing the effective diameter of the circle circumscribed around said third section (15) to increase until the third section (15) of the positioning tool (1) and the acetabular cup (2) are interferentially locked together;
- 20 d) inserting the positioning tool (1) and acetabular cup (2) into the acetabulum socket and positioning acetabular cup (2) therein;
- e) tapping the impact end (40) of the activating means to seat the acetabular cup (2) in the acetabulum socket; and
- f) turning the handle (40) of the activating means (3) in the direction
- 25 opposite to that of step c until the external threads (38) thereof disengage from the internal threads (23) of the positioning tool (1) and the head (16) of activating means (3) is withdrawn from the fourth section (19) and the jaws (19a, 19b) thereof and, consequently, the displaced quadrants of the third section (15) of the positioning tool (1) are permitted to return to their normal positions whereby the diameter of the
- 30 circumscribed circle around said third section (15) is decreased thereby allowing the positioning tool (1) to be withdrawn from the acetabular cup (2).

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the activating means comprises

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an elongated member (59), whose outer diameter is about equal to the inner diameter of second bore (13) of positioning tool (1), comprising

a) at one end a tapered head (16) whose proximal outer diameter (B') is greater than the inner diameter at the opening (33) of the conical section (19) of the positioning tool (1);

b) external threads (38), spaced from said tapered head (16), complementary to the internal threads (23) of positioning tool (1);

c) a circular flange (39) whose outer diameter is greater than the inner diameter of the bore (13) of the second section (10a) of the positioning tool (1);

d) means (42) to attach the opposite side of the flange (39) to a first end of handle means; and

e) impact cap means (40) attached to the opposite end of said handle means.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the activating means comprise a unitary article.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein the activating means comprises

i) at one end, a tapered head (16) terminated by a flat surface (11) having a diameter of size B' which is greater than the size of proximal opening (33) of the conical section (19) of the cup positioning body (1) before its jaws (19a, 19b) have been spread;

ii) external threads (38), spaced from said head (16), complementary to the internal threads (23) of said cup positioning body (1);

iii) a circular first flange (39), distal from said threads (38), whose outer diameter is greater than the outer diameter of the bore (13) of the cylindrical first section (10) of the positioning tool (1); and

iv) connector means (58) to attach the opposite side of the first flange (39) to turning means;

v) turning means comprising, handle means comprising a second end to connect to the second end of, and turn, said activating means (3) to cause the activating tool (3) to enter the fourth section (19) and separate the jaws (19a, 19b) thereby causing the effective diameter (C) of said third section (15) to increase and releasably engage the distal portion (30a) of inner wall (30) of the acetabular cup (2); and

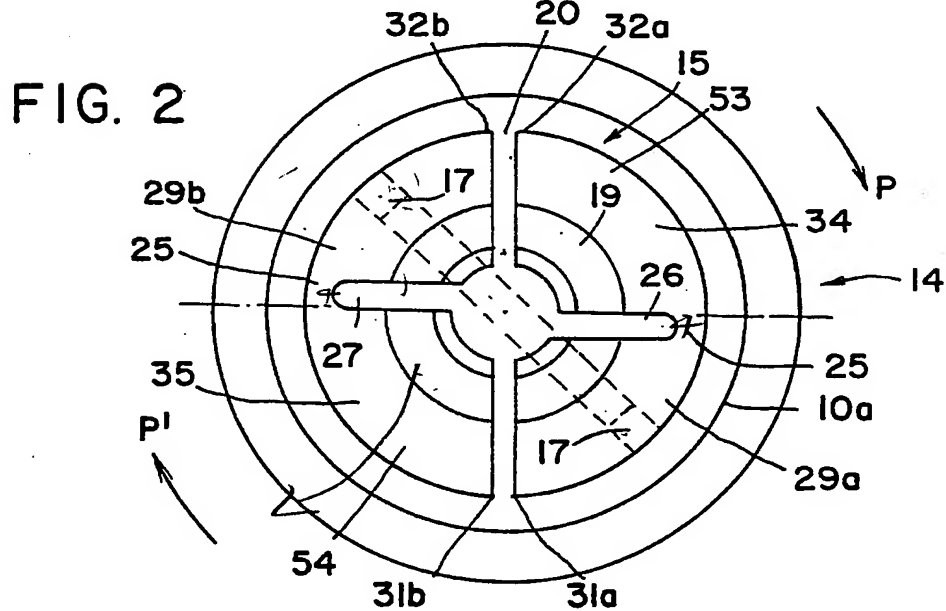
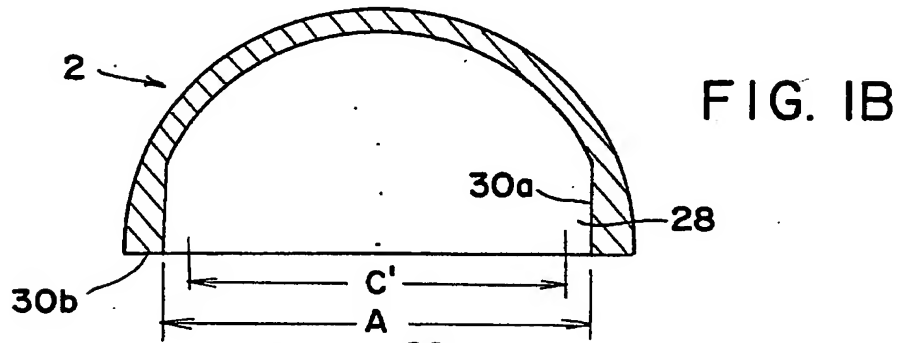
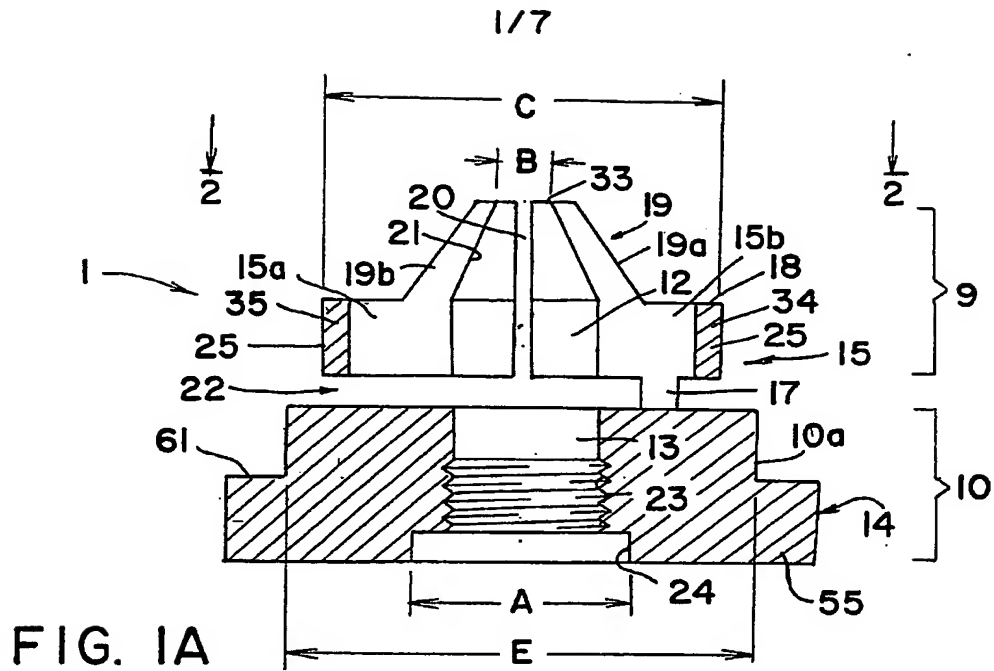
-16-

vi) impact means (40), connected to the distal end of connector means (42), to set the acetabular cup (2) in the acetabulum socket.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said second part comprises a longitudinal rod (42') and said hexagonal hole (45) and said handle (41) are attached
5 to said rod.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein said rod (42a) is reciprocally movable in said handle (41a) and is encompassed proximally to said handle by a tube (46) whose proximal end extends beyond the proximal end of said rod and is attached to the proximal end of said handle (41a), said impact cap (40a) optionally comprises on
10 its proximal surface a second flange (47) of lesser outer diameter, wherein the distal end of said handle optionally comprises a counterbore (48) to receive said second flange (47) the inner diameter of said counterbore (48) being approximately equal to the outer diameter of said flange (47).

16. The method of claim 10 wherein said positioning tool (1) further
15 comprises a distal bore (24), in said first section (14) comprising a flat anterior surface (60) which will abut the proximal surface of the flange (39) when the proximal surface (11) of head (16) of the activating tool (3) has reached the opening (33) of the positioning tool (1).



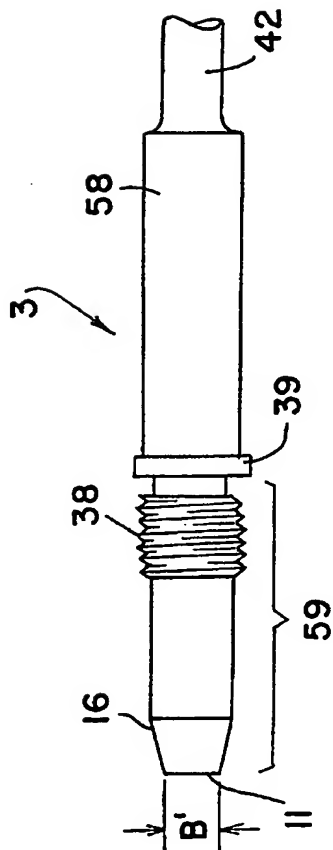


FIG. 5

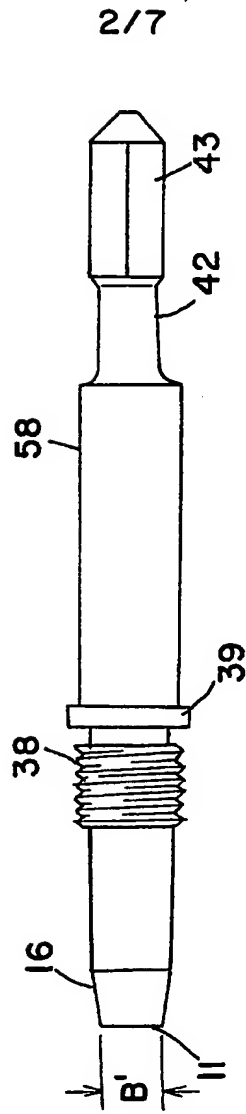


FIG. 3

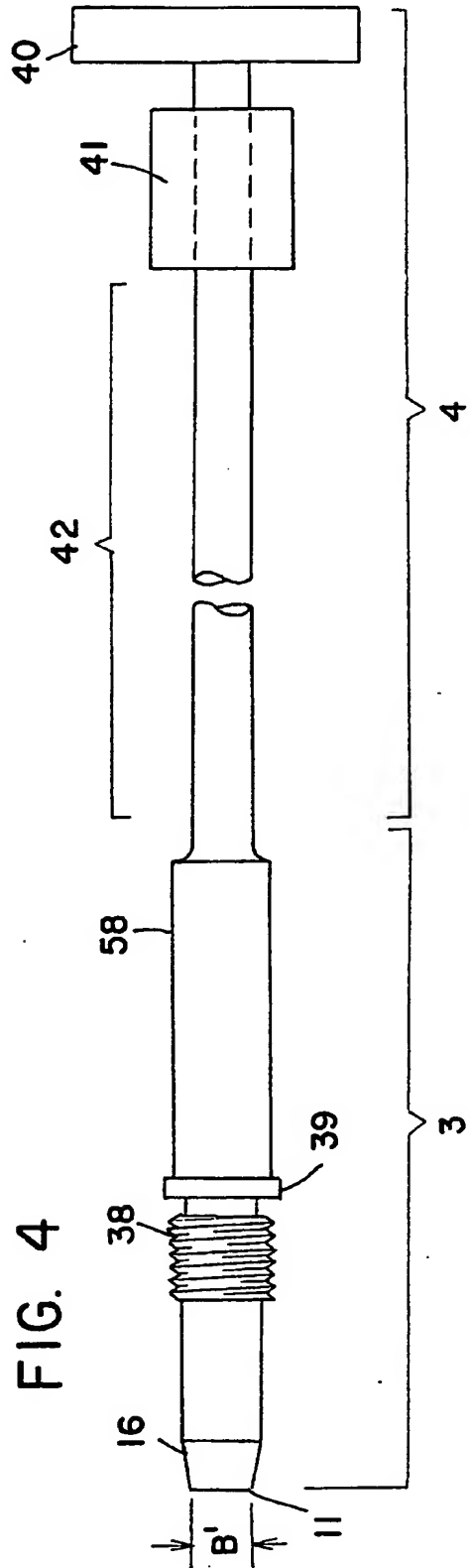


FIG. 4

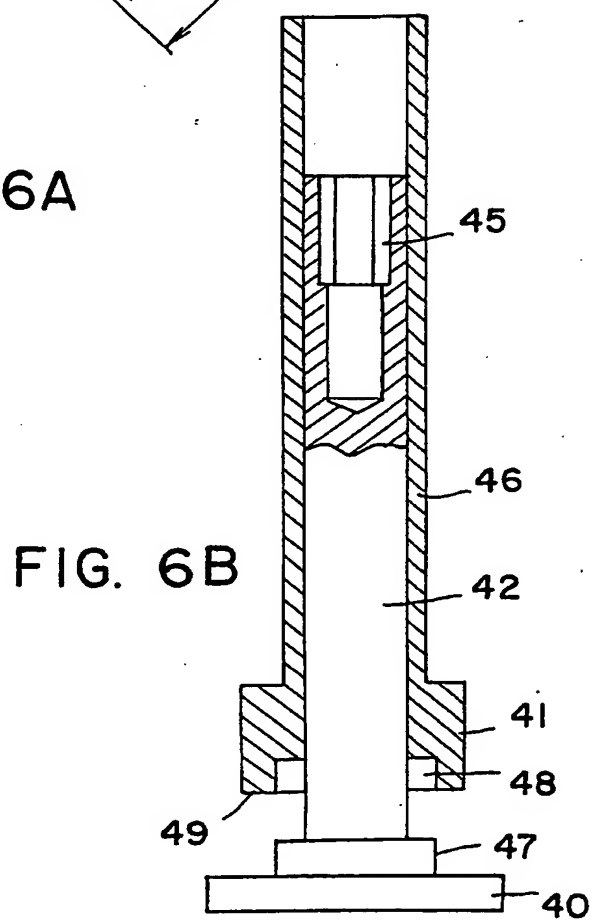
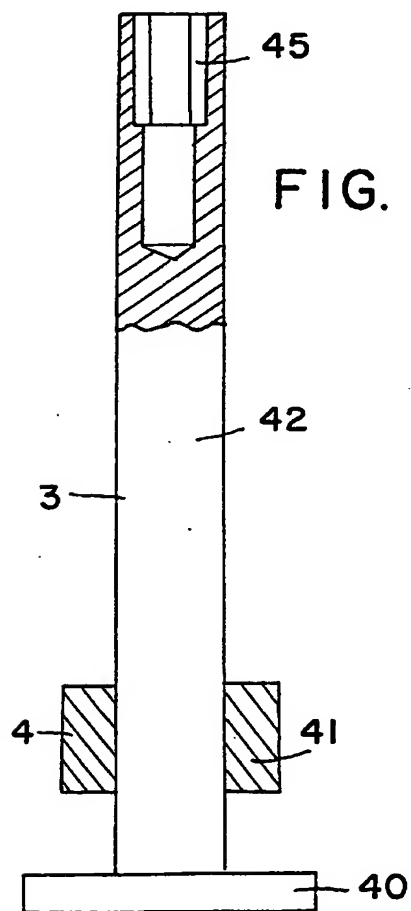
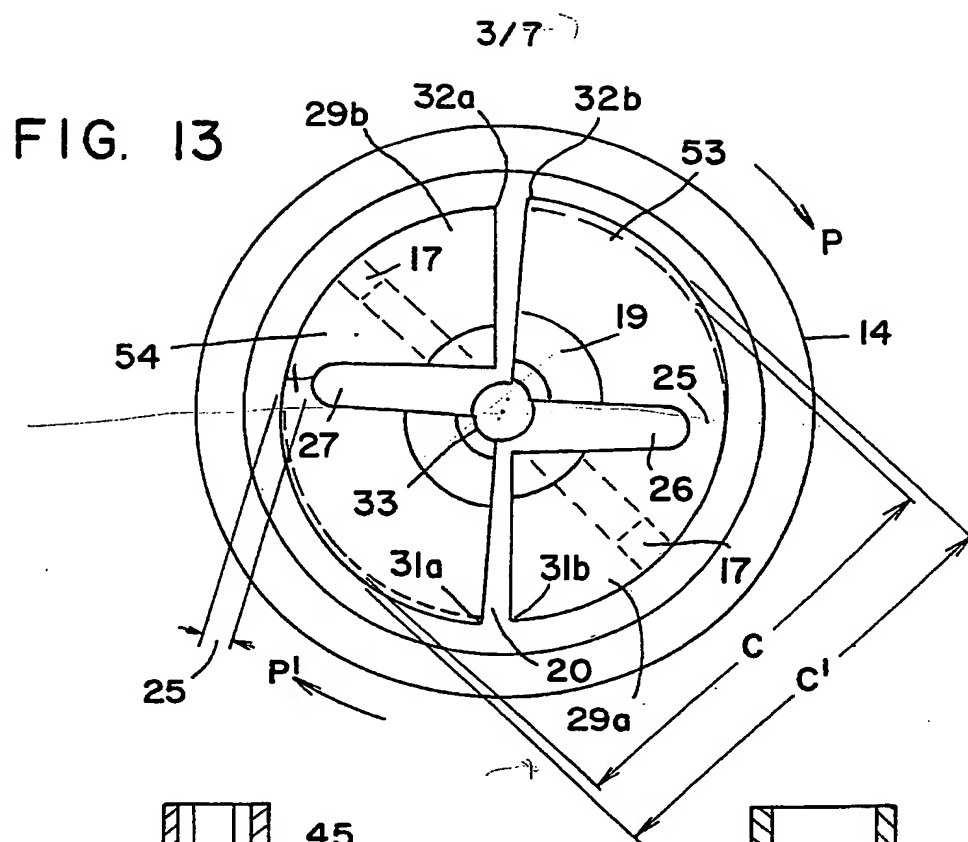


FIG. 7

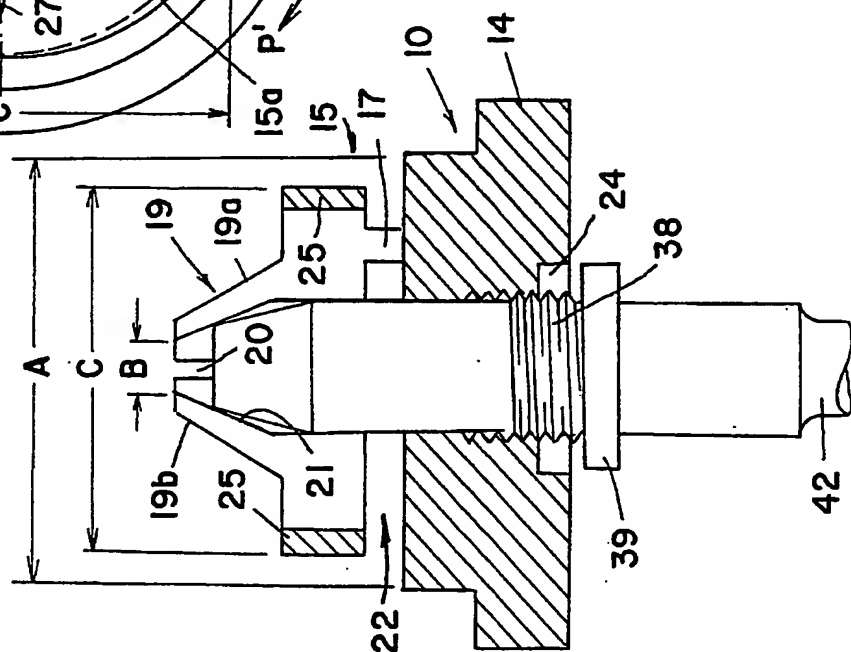


FIG. 8

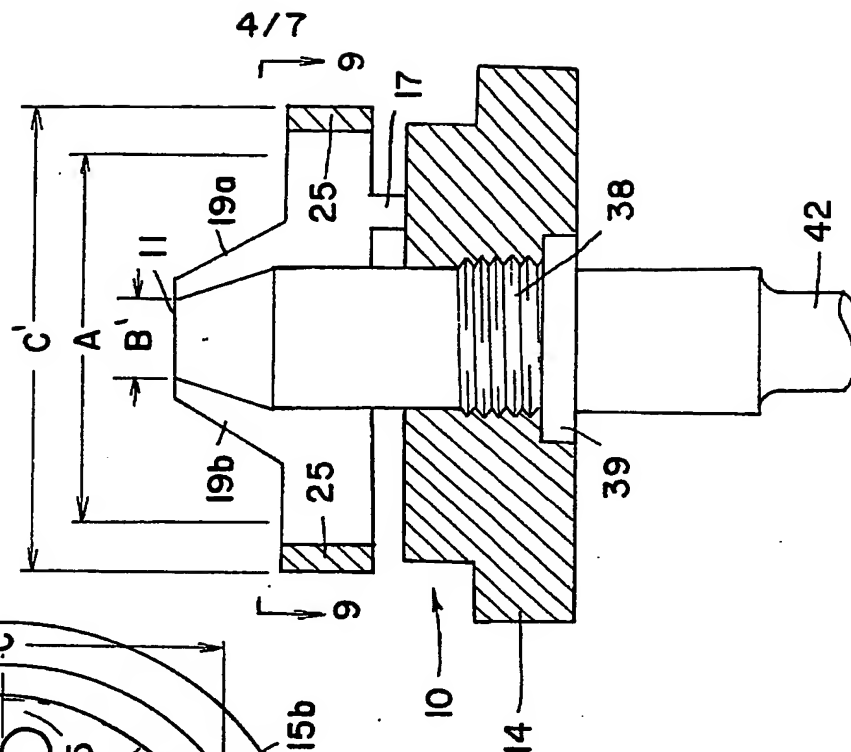
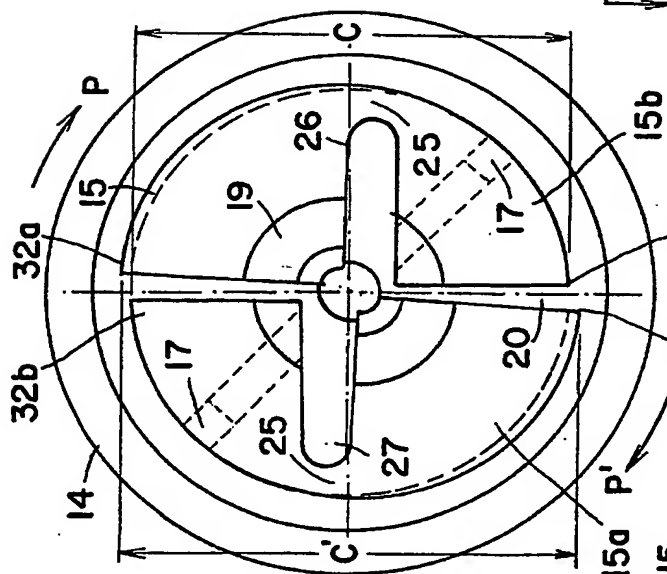


FIG. 9



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FIG. 12

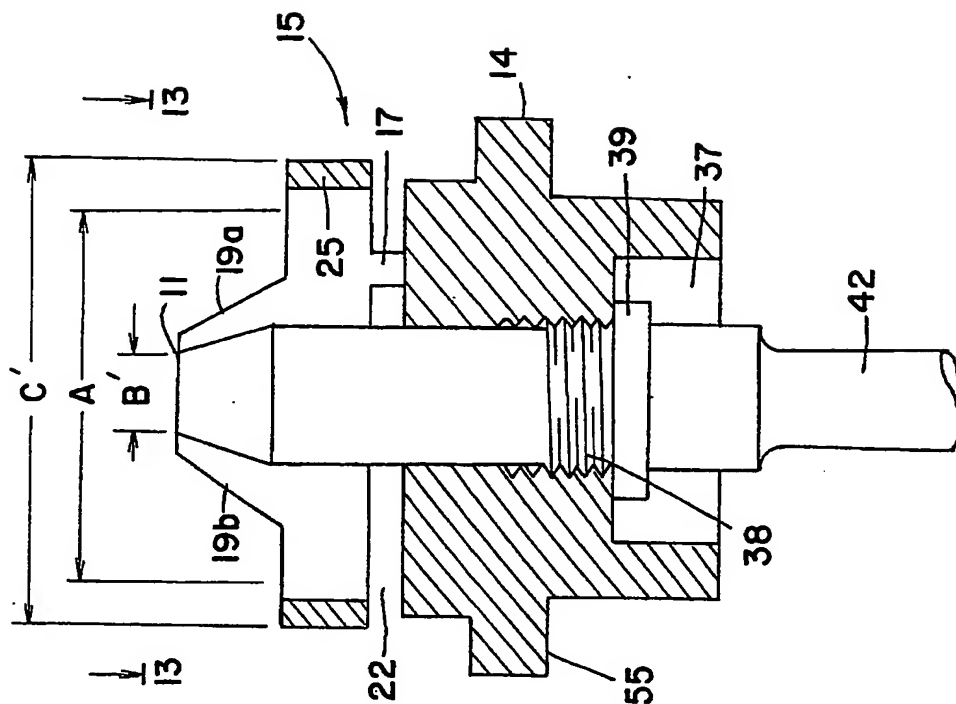
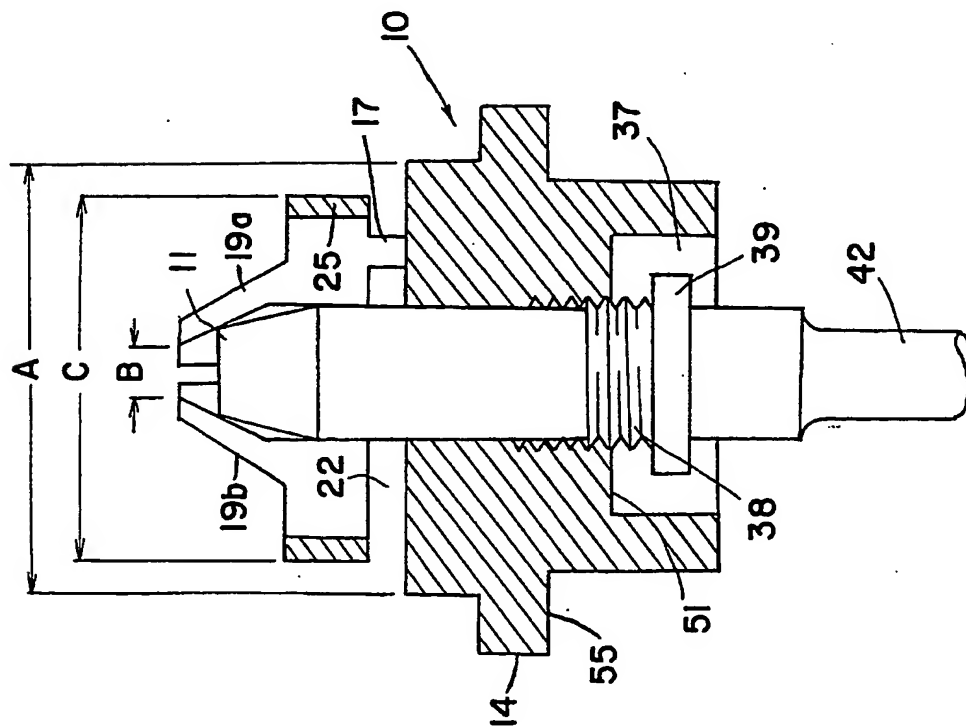
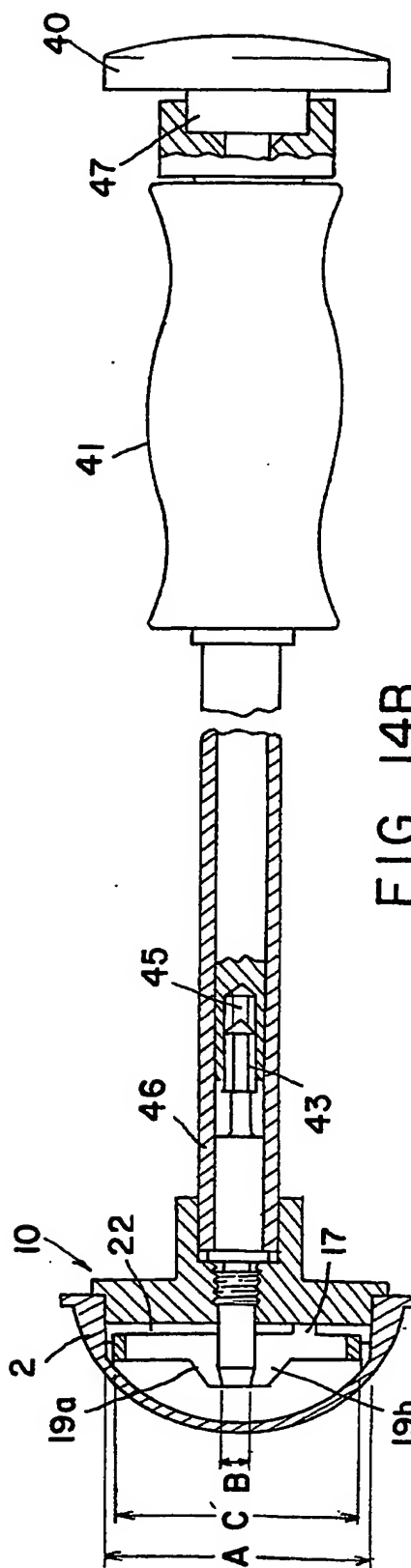
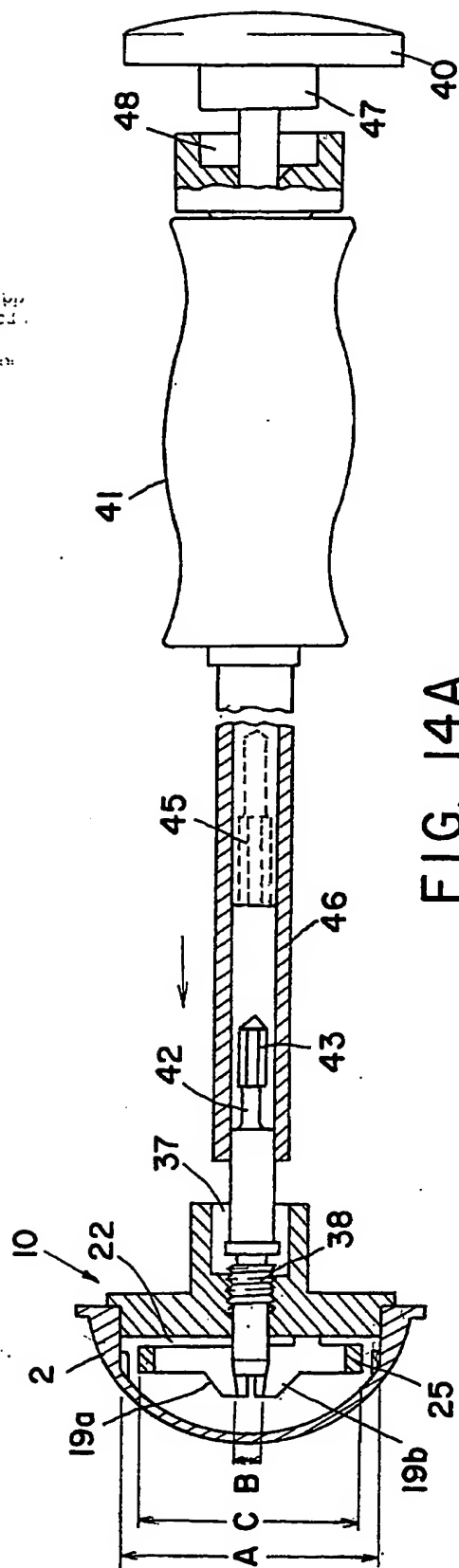


FIG. 11



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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internatic Application No
PCT/IB 94/00281

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A 61 F 2/46, A 61 B 17/56

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC 6

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A 61 F, A 61 B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP, A, 0 504 521 (ABOCZKY) 23 September 1992 (23.09.92), the whole document, especially fig. 1. ---	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11
A	WO, A, 86/05 384 (MINNESOTA) 25 September 1986 (25.09.86), the whole document. ---	1, 2, 10
A	US, A, 5 098 437 (KASHUBA et al.) 24 March 1992 (24.03.92), claims 1-16; fig. 1, 8. -----	1, 2

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☐ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search
09 November 1994

Date of mailing of the international search report

29. 11. 94

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ANHANG

zum internationalen Recherchen-
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ANNEX

to the International Search
Report to the International Patent
Application No.

ANNEXE

au rapport de recherche inter-
national relatif à la demande de brevet
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PCT/IB 94/00281 SAE 95973

In diesem Anhang sind die Mitglieder
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In Recherchenbericht angeführtes Patendokument Patent document cited in search report Document de brevet cité dans le rapport de recherche		Datum der Veröffentlichung Publication date Date de publication	Mitglied(er) der Patentfamilie Patent family member(s) Membre(s) de la famille de brevets	Datum der Veröffentlichung Publication date Date de publication
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